Amendments to the Specification:

On page 15, please replace the seventh paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 6 shows the second dual mass ~~cutch~~ clutch flywheel in an exploded view;

On pages 19-20, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

On the primary side this is, relative to spring part 121, a primary double spring washer 125 which surrounds springs 127 of spring part 121 and which is positioned rigidly on central flange 109 by a screwed connection through screw holes 131, relative to the primary mass 103 or relative to primary plate 107, central flange 109 and spacer plate 111. Correspondingly, secondary mass 105 has a secondary side spring washer 133 which is positioned on secondary plate 115 by means of a riveted joint in openings 135,

and also surrounds springs 127. Spring part 121 also comprises a free spring plate 137 or fly ring 199, which serves to position springs 127.

On page 22, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

On the primary side this is, relative to spring part 221, a primary spring washer 225 which surrounds springs 227 of spring part 221 and which is rigidly positioned on central flange 209 by means of a screw connection through screw holes 231, in relation to primary mass 203 or relative to primary plate 207, central flange 209 and screw plate 211. Correspondingly secondary mass 205 has a double plate 233 which is positioned by means of a riveted joint in openings 235 on secondary plate 215, and also surrounds springs 227. Spring part 221 also comprises a double free spring plate 237 or fly ring 299 which serves to position springs 227.

On pages 22-23, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 22 and 23 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Moreover, as can also be seen from these first two exemplary embodiments, the free spring plate may be designed with the same strength and from identical material as the primary side or secondary side spring plate. Here it does not matter whether the plate is of a dual or single design. Since free spring plate 337 or fly ring 399 runs essentially on a different radius, in the same way as at least one of the two primary or secondary side plates, it can be manufactured not only from the same material but also from the identical area of a steel plate 30, from which the corresponding primary or secondary side plate 333 is also manufactured, as shown in Figures5 7 to 9. This represents considerable material cost savings, to the extent that absolutely no extra material costs need be incurred by the free spring plate.

On page 25, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

Unlike the exemplary embodiment shown in Figures 3 to 6, the arrangement according to Figures 10 and 11 has a primary side double plate 425, but this plate is only secured with a plate to central flange 409 by means of a spacer 411A, with the aid of a screw plate 411B. Double plate 425 is radially connected on the outside by a riveted, soldered, welded joint or a similar method. Here the primary side double plate 425 surrounds springs 427 from the outside, whilst a secondary side spring plate 433, which is riveted to secondary plate 405 by rivets 435, rests on springs 427 on the inside. The free spring plate 437 or fly ring 499 surrounds springs 427 from the outside sufficiently for the radial conditions to be the reverse of the exemplary embodiment shown in Figures 1 and 2 in this respect.

On pages 26-27, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 26 and 27 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The arrangement shown in Figures 12 and 13 also corresponds essentially to the arrangements described above, so that there is no detailed explanation of the individual components, since they

conform to the components already described, and identical reference numbers are used for these components, except for the first number. In this exemplary embodiment the radial arrangement of spring part 521 and damper part 523 of spring-damper device 519 corresponds essentially to the embodiment shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, wherein the structure of spring part 521 of the exemplary embodiment shown in Figures 12 and 13, including free spring plate 537 or fly ring 599, corresponds to the structure of spring part 121 of the exemplary embodiment shown in Figures 1 and 2, so that no detailed description is given in this respect. Secondary side spring plate 533 is also secured by means of a riveted joint 535. Furthermore, secondary spring plate 533, just as secondary side spring plate 133, engages by means of a shoulder in wedges 543 of damper part 523, but the latter has a similar structure to damper part 432 of the exemplary embodiment shown in FIGS. 10 and 11. Damper part 523 also comprises an axially varying primary side spring plate 525 on which wedges 543 are frictionally retained by a pressure disc 540. Pressure disc 540 is pressed by a cup spring 541 in the direction of primary spring washer 525, as a result of which compressive forces varying according to the relative positions of the two masses 503 and 505, and hence

varying frictional forces are required, depending on the axial position of primary side spring plate 525, as is evident by comparing Figures 12 and 13 (or even Figures 10 and 11).

On pages 28-29, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 28 and 29 with the following rewritten paragraph:

During opening, primary side spring plate 625, which is axially secured by a clamping connection 631 acting in the peripheral direction between sliding bearing 617 and a shoulder on centring flange 609, and secondary side double plate 633 can be axially removed together with secondary plate 615 from primary mass 603, since both connection 631 and the openings between wedges 145 do not prevent components 125 and 133 from axially separating from them. On the other hand, these components are fixed axially in relation to secondary plate 615 by rivets 635 and free spring plate 637 or fly ring 699.

On page 29, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

Spring-damper arrangements 719 and 819 shown in Figures 15 to 18, unlike the previously described exemplary embodiments, each of which are connected in series by hold-down devices 136 and 236 respectively, have through springs 727 and 827 respectively, which are fixed in their central region by hold-down devices 736 and 836 respectively, provided on a flyer ~~727~~ 737 and 837 or fly ring 799 and 899 respectively. To ensure that these hold-down devices 736 and 836 are able to engage well in springs 727 and 827 respectively, the latter have offset turns in the region of hold-down devices 736 and 836, so that the hold-down devices are able to engage well in the springs. As can easily be seen in the representation in Figure 17, the offset turns may be dispensed with if necessary if hold-down device 836 is designed correspondingly smaller and are adapted to the spring radius. Otherwise these spring-damper arrangements also comprise primary and secondary plates 725 and 825 and 733 and 833 respectively, which surround springs 827 and form contact sides for the springs in the peripheral direction.